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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/539,865 11/30/2005 Marc Hu		Marc Husemann	101769-321-WCG	6679
	7590 12/31/200 NG, WILLIAM C.	EXAMINER		
NORRIS MCL	AUGHLIN & MARCU	BERNSHTEYN, MICHAEL		
875 THIRD AVE, 8TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1796	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
		12/31/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/539,865	HUSEMANN ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
MICHAEL M. BERNSHTEYN	1796		

	MICHAEL M. BERNSHTEYN	1796				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 14 December 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.				
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit al (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request			
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Acono event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b) MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	n.			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the slipset forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply original controls.	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	te extension fee e action; or (2) as			
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exten Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the				
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b (a) They raise new issues that would require further con (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a content of the second con	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w); er form for appeal by materially rec	E below); ducing or simplifying th				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowed an example of the complex of						
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: 1-8. Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 9-13. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE		l be entered and an ex	xplanation of			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 						
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overshowing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ıl and/or appellant fails	to provide a			
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER		•				
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.						
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (I13. ☐ Other:	r 1 0/30/06) raper No(s)					
/David Wu/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796	/Michael M. Bernshteyn Examiner, Art Unit 1796	1				

NOTE of 11: After further consideration and search, claims 1-8 are allowed. Claims 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Brahm et al. (U. S. Patent 6,001,931), for rationale recited in paragraph 7 of Office Action dated on September 15, 2009; claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brahm et al. (U. S. Patent 6,001,931) in view of Williams et al. (U. S. 4,810,523), for rationale recited in paragraph 8 of Office Action dated on September 15, 2009; claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brahm et al. (U. S. Patent 6,001,931) in view of Baus et al. (U. S. Patent 6,242,518), for rationale recited in paragraph 9 of Office Action dated on September 15, 2009, and comments below.

With regard to the limitations of claims 9-13, it is noted that in view of substantially identical monomers, organic solvents, bimodal molecular weight distribution of the final product, and its molecular weight, being used by both Brahm and the applicant, it is the examiner position to believe that the product, i.e. polyacrylate of Brahm is substantially the same as the polyacrylate recited in claims 9-13, even though obtained by a different process, consult In re Thorpe, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Since the USPTO does not have proper equipment to do the analytical test, the burden is now shifted to the applicant to prove otherwise. "[E]ven though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." In re Thorpe, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Therefore, the rejections of claims 9-13 remain in force.